WEEK ENDING MAY 31, 2013

OPP Weekly Activity Report

Highlights Include:

ENVIRONMENTAL FATE & EFFECTS DIVISION

Neonicotinoid Residues and Seed Treatment Research Webinar. On May 28, EFED hosted a webinar that focused on research being conducted by Dr. Gus Lorenz from the University of Arkansas and his colleagues, Dr. Angus Catchot and Dr. Jeff Gore from Mississippi State University, and Dr. Scott Stewart from the University of Tennessee-Knoxville. During the webinar, the researchers presented preliminary data from their project examining neonicotinoid insecticide residues found in bees, pollen (in plants and on returning forager bees), nectar (from cotton plants), soil (pre-planting examining carry-over), and wildflowers after seed treatment applications to corn, cotton, and soybeans in the Mid-Southern U.S. (Arkansas, Mississippi, and Tennessee). In the future, the researchers will be examining the impact of dust drift associated with the planting of treated seeds on wildflowers downwind of planted fields. (Christina Wendel, 703-347-8066; Tom Steeger, 703-305-5444).

BIOPESTICIDES & POLLUTION PREVENTION DIVISION

Public Participation Comment Period Opens for New Biochemical AI. On May 16, BPPD opened a 15-day public comment period for Carob Moth Pheromone Mimic, a technical grade synthetic arthropod pheromone also known as 7,9,11-Dodecatrien-1-ol, formate, (7Z,9E)-. The new biochemical pesticide active ingredient is intended to disrupt the mating cycle of carob moths and will be applied to the bark of date palm trees in crop and non-crop areas. Documents supporting this action are available for comment in docket EPA-HQ-OPP-2012-0787 until May 31, 2013. The PRIA date for this action is June 20. (Chris Pfeifer 308-0031)

Center of Expertise for School IPM Staff Connects with Regions, SIPM Coordinators. Staff at EPA's Center of Expertise for School IPM have conducted several teleconferences with EPA Regional managers and School IPM coordinators. Topics of discussion included direction of EPA's nationwide SIPM efforts, technical support, and coordination of collaborative opportunities between the Center, Regions, and other EPA program offices. A summary report detailing regional perspective and consistent themes will be provided to participants. (Thomas Cook, 214-665-9731; Sherry Glick, 214-665-6713; Brad Miller, 214-665-6725)

BPPD and BEAD Meet with NIH, Yale University to Discuss Lyme Research. On May 30, representatives from BPPD and BEAD met with researchers from National Institutes of Health National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases and Yale School of Public Health's Vector Ecology Lab. The discussion focused on recent research for human risk of infection with *Borrelia burgdorferi*, the Lyme disease

agent, in the Eastern United States. Research findings may serve as a baseline for future studies, and help guide Tick IPM surveillance and prevention efforts. (Candy Brassard, 305-6598; Dave Brassard (BEAD), 308-8104)

REGISTRATION DIVISION

Time-limited Tolerances Established for Streptomycin On May 17, 2013, the *Federal Register* published a final rule which established time-limited tolerances for residues of streptomycin in or on grapefruit at 0.15 ppm, and grapefruit, dried pulp at 0.40 ppm. These tolerances support an emergency exemption authorized to Florida for use on fresh-market grapefruit to combat citrus canker, to help prevent significant economic losses from occurring. This was the first time a request for this use under an emergency exemption had been requested. The emergency condition resulted from the widespread establishment of citrus canker after it spread throughout the major citrus-producing areas in Florida through several recent particularly severe hurricane seasons. Prior to this, citrus canker was contained through destruction of infected trees under a USDA/APHIS eradication program, and controlled through use of available materials when needed. In 2006, USDA/APHIS suspended eradication efforts, recommending a management approach since the disease appeared to now be widespread and established. Increased use of available materials during the hotter parts of the season resulted in phytotoxic damage to the fruit which was subsequently downgraded for juice or abandoned altogether in the field, resulting in significant economic losses. The time-limited tolerances are set to expire on December 31, 2015. (Andrea Conrath, 703/308-9356)

Tolerances Established for 1-naphthaleneacetic acid (NAA) On May 22, 2013, the *Federal Register* published a final rule which established tolerances for residues of 1-naphthaleneacetic acid in or on pome fruit group 11-10, mango, mamey sapote, and rambutan. The final rule also established a permanent tolerance in or on avocado, which supersedes the need for a time-limited tolerance for the commodity. Based on the structural activity relationship and metabolism data, all forms of 1-naphthaleneacetic acid, its salts, ester, and acetamide which are collectively referred to as naphthalene acetates (NAA), are expected to exhibit similar toxicological effects. NAA is used to stimulate growth, delay flower induction and leaf drop, prevent pre-harvest fruit drop, thin fruit, and control sprout formation. Registered formulations include dust, wettable powder, flowable concentrate, emulsifiable concentrate, soluble concentrate, and liquid ready-to-use. Amvac Chemical Corporation owns the pesticide product labeling associated with the new uses and the Interregional Research Project Number 4 (IR-4) petitioned EPA for the tolerances associated with this action. (Laura Nollen, 703/305-7390)

Registration Actions Completed Under the Pesticide Registration Improvement Act (PRIA)					
Chemical	**Company**	**Registration Number**	**Action Code***	**Due Date**	**Response Date**
The Fungicide Branch granted:					
Myclobutanil	NuFarm Limited	35935-99	R310	6/3/2013	5/20/2013
Banza Djapao, 703/305-7269					
Cymoxanil	Oxon Italia S.P.A.	35915-16	R330	6/11/2013	5/22/2013
Propamocarb hydrochloride	Bayer CropScience LP	264-678	R170	6/5/2013	5/29/2013
Tamue Gibson, 703/305-9096					
Dicloran	Gowan Company	10163-329	R300	6/5/2013	5/20/2013
Fludioxonil	Albaugh Inc.	42750-248	R301	6/5/2013	5/20/2013
Propiconazole	Repar Corp	69361-40	R300	5/31/2013	5/17/2013
Thiophanate-methyl	Cleary Chemicals, LLC	1001-90	R310	6/13/2013	5/20/2013
Erin Malone, 703/347-0253					
1-Naphthaleneacetic acid	Amvac Chemical Corporation	5481-219 5481-430	R170	5/30/2013	5/29/2013
Ethyl 1-naphthaleneacetate	Amvac Chemical Corporation	5481-429 5481-433	R170	5/30/2013	5/29/2013
Sodium 1-napthaleneacetate	Amvac Chemical Corporation	5481-541	R170	5/30/2013	5/29/2013
Rosemary Kearns, 703/305-5611					
Tetraonazole	Isagro S.P.A.	80289-18	R300	8/5/2013	5/30/2013
Sulfur	Loveland Products, Inc.	34704-1079	R300	7/19/2013	5/28/2013
Robert Westin, 703/305-5721					
The Herbicide Branch granted:					
Amicarbazone	Arysta LifeScience North America, LLC	66330-415 66330-416	R310	5/20/2013	5/20/2013
Bethany Benbow, 703/347-8072					
Metolachlor	Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc.	66222-251	R310	5/22/2013	5/22/2013
Grant Rowland, 703/347-0254					
2,4-D, dimethylamine salt	Drexel Chemical Company	19713-651	R301	5/19/2013	5/17/2013
	Control Solutions, Inc.	53883-334	R310	5/22/2013	5/21/2013
Michael Walsh, 703/308- 2972					
The Insecticide Branch granted:					
Cyflufenamid	Nippon Soda Company, Ltd.	8033-102	R340	7/8/2013	5/20/2013
Prallethrin	Chemsico	9688-269	R340	6/7/2013	5/21/2013
Melody Banks, 703/305-5413					
Fipronil	Sergeant's Pet Care Products, Inc.	2517-155 2517-156	R310	5/20/2013	5/17/2013
MGK 264	McLaughlin Gormley King company	1021-1674	R340	8/29/2013	5/22/2013
Carmen Rodia, 703/306-0327					
The Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch granted:					
Imidacloprid	Amtide, LLC	83851-1077	R300	6/25/2013	5/23/2013
Gene Benbow, 703/347-0235					
Chlorpyrifos	Loveland Products, Inc.	34704-1077	R310	9/12/2013	5/22/2013
Julie Chao, 703/308-8735					
Mineral Oil	Loveland Products, Inc.	34704-1069	R310	6/25/2013	5/21/2013
	Hollyfrontier Refining & Marketing LLC	86330-16	R310	6/20/2013	5/29/2013
William Jacobs, 703/305-6406					

R170 – Additional food use; **R300** – New product; identical or substantially similar in composition and use to a registered product; no data review or only product chemistry data; cite-all data citation or selective data citation where applicant owns all required data or submits specific authorization letter from data owner; category also includes 100% repackage of registered end-use or manufacturing-use product that requires no data submission or data matrix; **R301** – New product identical or substantially similar in composition and use to a registered product; registered source of active ingredient; selective data citation only for data on product chemistry and/or acute toxicity and/or public health pest efficacy, where applicant does not own all required data and does not have a specific authorization letter from data owner; **R310** – New end-use or manufacturing use product; requires review of data package within RD; includes reviews and/or waivers of data for only: product chemistry and/or acute toxicity and/or public health pest efficacy; **R330** – New manufacturing use-product; registered active ingredient; selective data citation; and **R340** – Amendment requiring data review within RD (e.g., changes to precautionary label statements, or source changes to an unregistered source of active ingredient) (2).

FIELD & EXTERNAL AFFAIRS DIVISION

AA Makes Florida Pesticide Worker Safety Site Visit. Jim Jones, Acting AA for OCSPP, visited central Florida May 16-17 to discuss challenges and successes for pesticide farmworker safety and other pesticide-related issues. Accompanying him were Bob McNally, FEAD director; Kevin Keaney, CWPB branch chief; Region 4's Jeanneane Gettle; and staff from FEAD and BEAD. The group met with representatives from the Florida Fruit & Vegetable Association and blueberry and citrus establishment owners and growers to discuss pesticide safety practices, citrus greening disease and pollinators. They visited Redlands Christian Migrant Association Center and met with farmworkers at the Farmworker Association of Florida in Apopka. UF's Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences staff highlighted IPM and school grant activities and structural certification and training programs. Florida Department of Agriculture & Consumer Services staff discussed both agricultural and structural pesticide issues, including enforcement of the Worker Protection Standard and water quality. The Florida Department of Health presented its activities under an EPA pesticide surveillance grant. Collaboration among departments and organizations was emphasized through success stories, and challenges were discussed openly. (Kevin Keaney, 305-5557; Carolyn Schroeder, 308-2961; Richard Pont, 305-6448)

Pollinator Conference Call with Region 10. As part of an ongoing effort to provide up-to-date information to the regional offices, OPP participated in a conference call with staff from Region 10 on May 20. Representatives from EFED, PRD, RD and FEAD addressed questions related to pollinator protection, best management practices, bee health, conditional and unconditional pesticide registration, online resources for growers and beekeepers, bee incident reporting and two recent external stakeholder meetings. Additionally, FEAD is inviting all regional offices to participate in a pollinator update via webinar on June 5. (Yvette Hopkins, 308-1090; Tracy Lantz, 308-6415)

Program Finalized to Allow Indian Country to Use Section 18 and Section 24(c) Pesticides. Growers in Indian country nationwide now have legal access to emergency exemption (FIFRA section 18) and special local need (FIFRA section 24(c)) pesticides, under a program finalized May 21 by Acting Administrator Bob Perciasepe. Under FIFRA, tribes and farmers in Indian country do not explicitly have access to the benefits of these pesticides. Lack of availability denies access for growers and public health officials in Indian country to the same pest control tools that are available elsewhere in the United States. Effective immediately, if all conditions of the program are met, growers in those areas of Indian country where the emergency exemption or special local need registration pertains will have access to those pesticides approved under the program. This program marks the final step in EPA's efforts to make emergency exemption and special

local need products available in relevant areas of Indian country. For details, see http://www.epa.gov/oppfead1/tribes/2013/fifra-section2-ee.pdf. (Mary Powell, 305-7384)

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY & RESOURCES MANAGEMENT DIVISION

OPP FOIA Request Status Report – May 13 -24 , 2013

Requests Received		Requests Closed			Requests Open		
FY13	This Week	FY13	FYTD	This Week	FY13	Prior Years	Total
315	16	181	267	27	134	130	264

(Ana Espinoza, 703-347-0102)

Update to the Pesticide Labeling Question & Answer Pages. The ITRMD Web Team worked with BPPD to update the "Miscellaneous" and the "Subject to FIFRA" pages of the Pesticide Labeling Question & Answer site. You may find more information on these subjects at http://www.epa.gov/pesticides/regulating/labels/labels_faq/lr_faq_1.html. (Carol Cotton, 703-305-5082)

HEALTH EFFECTS DIVISION

Meeting with Columbia University Epidemiology Researchers concerning Studies of the Developmental Toxicity of Chlorpyrifos: On May 15th, OPP scientists and ORD/NCER STAR grant officials traveled to New York City to meet with members of the Columbia University Children's Environmental Health Study research group to discuss outstanding issues related to these studies raised by EPA peer review panels. Issues raised by EPA at the meeting include the overall accuracy and reliability of the epidemiology study results as well as the availability of and possible analyses of additional data sources to address the uncertainties in the epidemiology exposure assessment for purposes of regulatory risk assessment. Meeting participants addressed outstanding issues raised in peer review either through discussion or through the identification of targeted new data analyses or through the use of other published studies in the open literature to indirectly address the concerns raised in peer review. The Columbia University children's health study, in addition to two other children's health studies in the U.S., suggest neurodevelopmental effects in children in relation to gestation exposure to chlorpyrifos, and EPA is interested in whether these may have occurred at or below current regulatory levels. Given the potential import of these data,

meeting participants sought to address all outstanding peer review issues. (Carol Christensen, 305-6230; David Miller, 305-5352)

OPP Presents at the SENSOR-Pesticides monthly Webinar: Elizabeth Evans gave a presentation entitled "EPA's Office of Pesticide Programs and Human Incident Data: Process and Analysis" for the monthly SENSOR-Pesticides program Webinar. The presentation covered HED's Incident Data Team Tier I and Tier II incident scoping process and provided a basic overview of 6(a)(2) incident data collection. Human incident data monitoring in support of risk assessment and risk communication was discussed. (Elizabeth Evans, 305-7891)

OPP and OPPT Brief OCSPP Assistant Administrator on CDC's March Biomonitoring Report Release: Aaron Niman from OPP and Jeff Morris from OPPT provided a joint briefing to OCSPP's Assistant Administrator Jim Jones on CDC's recent biomonitoring report release. The updated biomonitoring report - published by CDC in March - provides more recent summary information on blood and urine concentrations of pesticide and non-pesticide environmental chemicals in a nationally-representative sample of the general U.S. population. As part of the briefing, OPP and OPPT highlighted new biomonitoring summary data on perfluorinated compounds, lead, phthalates, dichloromethane, organophosphate pesticides, triclosan, and ethylene and propylene thiourea. (Aaron Niman, 347-8627)

Folpet Registration Review Focus Meeting: EPA (RD, HED (RAB IV Staff A. Assaad, B. Cropp-Kohlligian, J. Kidwell), and AD) and folpet registrants, MANA and Ashland, met on May 29, 2013 for a focus meeting on folpet. The registrants discussed the folpet uses supported for Registration Review, including agricultural and industrial uses, as well as labels and usage information. Folpet label amendments for avocados and hops were agreed upon. The registrant talked about the global uses of folpet and the importance of maintaining existing import tolerances. Anticipated data needs for the EPA work plan were reviewed. (J. Kidwell, 305-7472)

Residues of Concern for a New Active Ingredient – Fluensulfone: Fluensulfone is a new nematicide currently undergoing global joint review. Members of the review team from HED, EFED, PMRA, and APVMA met with the Residues of Concern Knowledgebase Subcommittee (ROCKS) to discuss the residue definitions for tolerance enforcement and risk assessment. The preliminary recommendation focuses on a metabolite as a marker compound for enforcement and on the parent compound for risk assessment (+ two metabolites in water). The group also briefly discussed issues of fluoride exposure that are associated with this compound. (Michael Doherty, 305-1031; Linnea Hansen, 415-947-4206; Christina Swartz, 305-5877)

PESTICIDE RE-EVALUATION DIVISION

OPP Revokes All Tolerances for Difenzoquat. On May 29, 2013, EPA published an order in the *Federal Register* to announce the revocation of all the tolerances for the pesticide difenzoquat. EPA previously required that data be submitted to support the tolerances for difenzoquat and that notice of intent to submit that data be submitted to the agency by March 19, 2013. However, no notice of intent to provide the required data was submitted. The order is effective May 29, 2013. Objections and requests for hearings must be received on or before July 29, 2013. The agency's order revoked import tolerances for difenzoquat, which is no longer registered for use in the U.S.; the last registration was canceled in 2010. See docket EPA-HQ-OPP-2012-0441 at www.regulations.gov for more information. (Joseph Nevola, 703-308-8037)

Call with Region 6 State Lead Agencies on Spanish Labeling. On May 21, 2013, PRD and FEAD gave an update on the petition for Spanish labeling to the Region 6 state lead agencies for pesticide regulation. OPP summarized the comments received during the 2011 comment period, and conveyed the Spanish labeling team's recommendation that the health and safety portions of agricultural labels be made available in Spanish in addition to English. States communicated concerns including potential financial impact on state certification and testing programs, possible confusion over the dialect of Spanish used on the label, and bias in the studies the team is using to make its recommendation. The state representatives brought up concerns about how Spanish used on the label would be verified, and whether Spanish language labels would necessitate changes to certified applicator testing programs. (Katie Weyrauch, 703-308-0166; Kathy Davis, 703-308-7002)

OPP Meets with Methyl Bromide Industry Panel (MBIP). On May 16, 2013, OPP met with representatives of the MBIP to discuss risk mitigation for post-harvest uses of methyl bromide. MBIP provided comments regarding the post-harvest commodity label language related to community notification, occupied structures, and transit through the buffer zones. MBIP also provided a brief update on their efforts regarding buffer zone modeling and development of an example post-harvest Fumigant Management Plan. Additional meetings are scheduled in June to continue discussing mitigation language for product labels. (Susan Bartow, 703-603-0065)

Completion of 4-Aminopyridine Product Reregistration Case. On May 29, 2013, all five products containing the active ingredient 4-aminopyridine were sent to the Registration Division to complete the final product reregistration phase. These products have the trade name Avitrole and are used as an avian frightening agent. The completion of a product reregistration case is a milestone that signals

the complete implementation of RED risk mitigation for the case. (Moana Appleyard 703-308-8175)

OPP Meets with Pyrethroid Registrants on Planned Residential Outdoor Use and Usage Survey. On May 30, 2013, PRD, EFED, BEAD, and HED held a conference call with members of the Pyrethroid Working Group (PWG) to discuss the design for its voluntary survey, which is intended to provide pyrethroid urban outdoor use and usage information. The PWG, a group of pyrethroid technical registrants, represents the pyrethroids bifenthrin, cyfluthrin, cypermethrin, cyhalothrin, deltamethrin, esfenvalerate, fenpropathrin, permethrin, tefluthrin, and zeta-cypermethrin. PWG intends to use the survey data to inform its urban runoff assessment, which PWG plans to submit to EPA for potential use in upcoming pyrethroid registration review ecological risk assessments. EPA inquired about the design and planned validation of the survey and provided a number of suggestions on how the survey might be revised or expanded to provide additional information potentially useful to the agency. (PRD: Molly Clayton, 703-603-0522 and Monica Wait, 703-347-8019; EFED: Jose Melendez, 703-305-7495)

OPP Meets with Thiamethoxam Registrant, CDPR, and PMRA on Studies for Registration Review. PRD and EFED met on May 28, 2013, with the technical registrant for thiamethoxam, Syngenta, and with personnel from California Department of Pesticide Regulation (CDPR) and Health Canada's Pest Management Agency (PMRA) participating via conference call. The meeting, initiated by the registrant, was held to discuss the thiamethoxam Generic Data Call-In for Registration Review issued March 18, 2013. Discussion focused on the efficacy and rates, status of multiple residue studies, and the development of protocols for the pollinator special studies. Further discussion among the agencies and the registrant regarding the design of the protocols and required studies is expected. Thiamethoxam is a broad spectrum nitroguanidine insecticide and a member of the neonicotinoid chemical class. As a conventional pesticide, thiamethoxam is registered to control piercing and sucking insects on several agricultural and non-agricultural commodities; turfgrasses and ornamentals; structures (void spaces, cracks, and crevices of buildings, equipment, vehicles, etc.); and indoor and outdoor baits. Thiamethoxam was first registered for use in the U.S. in 1999. Registration review information for thiamethoxam can be found in docket EPA-HQ-OPP-2011-0581 at www.regulations.gov. (Carissa Cyran, 703-347-8781)

Folpet Focus Meeting Held. On May 29, 2013, OPP staff from AD, EFED, HED, PRD, and RD met with the registrants to discuss the registration review of folpet, a fungicide registered for both conventional agricultural and antimicrobial uses. Registrants Makhteshim-Agan North America (MANA), Makhteshim Chemical Works (MCW), and Ashland Corporation (antimicrobial products) presented an overview of the agricultural and antimicrobial uses of folpet; the global use of

folpet and the need to retain existing import tolerances; and plans to address anticipated data requirements during the registration review. During the meeting, MANA and MCW committed to submitting label amendments to align the use of folpet on avocado and hops with the residue field trials and existing restricted-entry intervals. A joint PRD/AD Preliminary Work Plan was signed on December 12, 2012 (EPA-HQ-OPP-2012-0859), and a joint Final Work Plan will be circulated shortly for signature. (Christina Scheltema, 703-308-2201)

OPP Meets with Registrants to Discuss Clothianidin Data Call-In. On Wednesday May 22, 2013, EFED, PRD, and RD met with representatives from Valent and Bayer CropScience to discuss the clothianidin registration review DCI. Clothianidin is a broad-spectrum, systemic neonicotinoid insecticide registered for use to control chewing and sucking pests on a number of row and tree crops and turf. It is also registered for use in poultry houses and recreational and residential settings. At the meeting, requested by Valent and Bayer, we discussed their plans for providing the data required by the DCI. More information on the registration review of clothianidin can be found in docket EPA-HQ-OPP-2011-0865 at www.regulations.gov . (Rusty Wasem, 703-305-6979)

OPP Meets with Registrants to Discuss Quizalofop Risk Assessment. On May 29, 2013, PRD, EFED, and HED quizalofop team members met with representatives from Nissan and DuPont to discuss the quizalofop preliminary risk assessment, current data needs, and possible ways to refine the risk assessment. Quizalofop is a post-emergence systemic herbicide registered for use in a wide range of agricultural and non-agricultural settings including alfalfa, beets, carrot, chard, grasses grown for seed, cottonwood/poplar plantations, non-agricultural uncultivated areas, onion, ornamental and shade trees, spinach, barley, succulent, chinese cabbage, canola, and pineapple. The quizalofop docket opened in December 2007 and the preliminary risk assessment was published in March 2013. The preliminary risk assessment identified risks to some aquatic species from the use on pineapples, and chronic risks to mammals and monocot plants from all uses. (Khue Nguyen, 703-347-0248)

OPP Discusses DCI Data Requirements with Fipronil Registrants. On May 30, 2013, members of the fipronil chemical team from BEAD, EFED, HED, and PRD held a meeting with the fipronil technical registrants to discuss the various data requirements in the registration review Data Call-In (DCI) that was issued on March 14, 2013. The purpose of the meeting was to discuss the environmental fate and eco-toxicology data requirements included in the DCI, and the registrants' proposal for satisfying the data requirements. The 90-day responses to the DCI are due on June 14, 2013. Fipronil is an insecticide registered for a variety of agricultural and residential uses. More information is available in the registration review docket, EPA-HQ-OPP-2011-0448. (Susan Bartow, 703-603-0065)

OPP Meets with Registrant to Discuss Sulfur Dioxide Registration Review. On May 30, 2013, the inorganic sulfites registration review team held a conference call with representatives from Snowden Enterprises to discuss use information for the fumigant sulfur dioxide. The call was scheduled in response to a request from OPP for more detailed use information for sulfur dioxide during the April 30, 2013 focus meeting. The inorganic sulfites registration review case is comprised of two active ingredients, sodium metabisulfite and sulfur dioxide. Sulfur dioxide is a fumigant registered for post-harvest fumigation of grapes held in cold storage in trailers, railcars, transportation vehicles, and warehouses for control of grey mold; it is also registered for use on barrels and cork in the wine industry. The inorganic sulfites registration review docket is scheduled to open in September 2013. (Khue Nguyen, 703-347-0248)

Flucarbazone-sodium First Team Meeting Held for Registration Review. On May 30, 2013, flucarbazone-sodium team members from EFED, HED, PRD, RD, and BEAD met to discuss the background, anticipated data needs, and scheduling for registration review. Flucarbazone-sodium is an herbicide used to treat grasses and broadleaf weeds on spring and winter wheat, grasses grown for seed, conifers (plantations/nurseries), and ornamental lawns and turf. Flucarbazone-sodium was first registered in 2000 and therefore was not subject to reregistration or any RED mitigation. The HED and EFED registration review outputs are scheduled for completion by August 2013. The Preliminary Work Plan and docket opening are scheduled for December 2013. (Jolene Trujillo, 703-347-0103)

Eight Final Work Plans Completed. The following eight registration review Final Work Plans (FWPs) were completed recently and signed by the PRD Division Director.

Bifenazate Final Work Plan. On May 23, 2013, the Final Work Plan for the registration review of bifenazate (case 7609) was signed. Public comments were received regarding the Preliminary Work Plan, including comments from the only technical registrant, Chemtura Corporation. There have been no significant changes to date as a result of the comments received. EPA is in the process of reviewing Chemtura's comment regarding the need for a developmental neurotoxicity study, and the decision will be posted in the docket. If EPA decides a study is not needed, the FWP will be revised and announced in the Federal Register. Bifenazate is a selective carbazate miticide/insecticide that is registered for use to control the motile stage of mites in agricultural and non-agricultural sites including on bearing and non-bearing fruit and vegetable crops, cotton, conifer plantations, ornamentals, and in greenhouses, indoor/outdoor residential, commercial, institutional, and recreational areas. See bifenazate registration review docket EPA-HQ-OPP-2012-0633. (Garland Waleko, 703-308-8049)

Chlorsulfuron Final Work Plan. The Chlorsulfuron Final Work Plan was signed on May 21, 2013. There were no significant changes as a result of comments received on the Preliminary Work Plan. Chlorsulfuron is a sulfonylurea herbicide registered for use on several cereal grains and residential/recreational turf areas. See chlorsulfuron registration review docket EPA-HQ-OPP-2012-0878. (Eric Miederhoff, 703-347-8028)

Clodinafop-propargyl Final Work Plan. On May 21, 2013, the PRD Division Director signed the FWP for clodinafop-propargyl (case 7250). During the 60-day public comment period, the Agency received comments from the technical registrant, Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC and the FIFRA Endangered Species Task Force (FESTF). Clodinafop-propargyl belongs to the oxyphenoxy acid ester class of herbicides, and is registered for use as a post-emergence treatment to control wild oats, green and yellow foxtail, and Persian darnel in wheat fields. When mixed with the chemical safener cloquintocet-mexyl this herbicide can be tolerated by wheat and still provide effective weed control. There are no registered residential uses of clodinafop-propargyl. The FWP and EPA's responses to the public comments will be posted in the docket (EPA-HQ-OPP-2012-0424) shortly. (Wilhelmena Livingston, 703-308-8025)

2,4-D Final Work Plan. On May 21, 2013, the Final Work Plan for the registration review of 2,4-D (case 73) was signed. Several public comments were received regarding the Preliminary Work Plan, including comments from the Industry Task Force II on 2,4-D Research Data. As a result of these comments, the laboratory volatility study was removed from the data requirements. Since the PWP was signed, the FIFRA Scientific Advisory Panel Meeting Report with recommendations on the pollinator white paper, which describes a new risk assessment process for bees, was published; therefore a honey bee larval toxicity (non-guideline) study was added to the data requirements per the recommendations in the white paper. 2,4-D is an herbicide that is registered for use on many agricultural crops and in non-agricultural and industrial use sites, including residential turf. See 2,4-D registration review docket EPA-HQ-OPP-2012-0330. (Garland Waleko, 703-308-8049)

Hydramethylnon Final Work Plan. The Hydramethylnon Final Work Plan was signed on May 29, 2013. Based on comments received regarding the potential for adverse aquatic effects due to hydramethylnon's toxicity, use pattern, and granular formulation, EFED will incorporate an urban runoff scenario into its ecological assessment. Hydramethylnon is an insecticide used to control ants and others insects in agricultural areas (e.g., pineapples) and non-agricultural areas (e.g., turf, pet kennels, and sewers). See hydramethylnon registration review docket EPA-HQ-OPP-2012-0869. (Steven Snyderman, 703-347-0249)

Kresoxim-methyl Final Work Plan. The Kresoxim-methyl Final Work Plan was signed on May 15, 2013. As a result of comments from the registrant pointing out a mistake in the problem formulation, EPA will no longer require an estuarine/marine invertebrate chronic toxicity study for the registration review of kresoxim-methyl, as had been previously announced in the Preliminary Work Plan. Kresoxim-methyl is a fungicide registered for use on crops, non-residential landscape areas, and outdoor plant nurseries. See kresoxim-methyl registration review docket EPA-HQ-OPP-2012-0861. (Katie Weyrauch, 703-308-0166)

Prohexadione Calcium Final Work Plan. The Prohexadione Calcium Final Work Plan was signed May 15, 2013. There were no significant changes as a result of comments received on the Preliminary Work Plan. Prohexadione calcium is a plant growth regulator registered for use on pome fruit, stone fruit, lawns, and sod farms. See prohexadione calcium registration review docket EPA-HQ-OPP-2012-0870. (Katie Weyrauch, 703-308-0166)

Sulfometuron Methyl Final Work Plan. The Sulfometuron Methyl Final Work Plan was signed May 29, 2013. There were no significant changes since the Preliminary Work Plan. Sulfometuron methyl is a non-food/non-feed use sulfonylurea herbicide currently registered for commercial pre- and post-emergent applications to manage annual and perennial broadleaf weeds and grasses in non-agricultural sites (i.e., forestry, rights of way, non-crop industrial sites, and unimproved turf). See sulfometuron methyl registration review docket EPA-HQ-OPP-2012-0433. (Rusty Wasem, 703-305-6979)

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